

STATISTICS : URBAN BANTU

(Extracts from A SURVEY OF RACE RELATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA 1971 - S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS)

1. Size and Distribution of the Population:

	<u>White Areas</u>	<u>Bantu Homelands</u>	<u>Total</u>
WHITES	3,730,951	20,377	3,751,328
COLOURED	2,005,325	13,128	2,018,453
ASIANS	616,995	3,441	620,436
AFRICANS	8,060,773	6,917,179	15,057,952
TOTAL:	14,414,044	7,034,125	21,448,169

African migrant workers, from South African homelands and from other countries, are included in the total for white areas.

Their numbers are not known.

The number and percentages of the different groups in "white" urban areas were:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
WHITES	3,257,805	86,84
COLOURED	1,494,490	74,04
ASIANS	538,536	86,80
AFRICANS	<u>4,969,371</u>	<u>33,13</u>
TOTALS:	10,280,202	47,93

2. Distribution of members of Bantu Ethnic Groups:

<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Within Homelands</u>	<u>Outside Homelands</u>	<u>Total in Republic</u>
XHOSA	2,206,182	1,723,905	3,930,087
ZULU	2,134,951	1,891,107	4,026,058
SWAZI	112,020	386,696	498,716
FEDI	1,001,188	602,666	1,603,854
N. NDEBELE	70,008	111,740	181,748
S. NDEBELE	55,249	177,772	233,021
TSWANA	610,529	1,108,038	1,719,367
SHOESHOE	144,005	1,307,785	1,451,790
SHANGAAN	392,910	344,259	737,169
VENDA	251,235	106,684	357,919
OTHER	<u>18,902</u>	<u>299,321</u>	<u>318,223</u>
TOTALS:	6,997,179	8,060,773	15,057,952

Not all of those residing in the homelands were, however, living in the areas allocated to members of their own ethnic groups.

3. Criminal Statistics:

According to the report of the Commissioner of Prisons for the year July 1 1969 to June 30, 1970, the daily average of sentenced and unsentenced prisoners during that year was 90,555. During the year 484,661 sentenced prisoners were admitted to prison as follows:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
AFRICANS	335,012	74,512	409,524
COLOURED	53,253	11,251	64,504
WHITES	7,906	502	8,408
ASIANS	2,091	134	2,225
TOTALS:	398,262	86,399	484,661

Commenting on these statistics the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice N. Ogilvie Thompson, is reported to have said that the ratio of South Africa's prison population to the population of the country was just short of six times the figure for France and five times that for Britain. Of the 85,99 % of all sentenced prisoners who received sentences of four months or less, a substantial proportion were first offenders. The figures indicated "what a large number of crimes which are in themselves relatively unserious entail a prison sentence," the Judge said.

4. Africans removed from urban areas:

The annual report of the Commissioner of the South African Police for the same year, July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970, showed the total number of cases sent for trial during the year as being:

Offences	644,404
Law infringements:	<u>1,757,811</u>
	<u>2,402,215</u>

Amongst cases in the latter category were infringements of:

Law and regulations relating to the production of documents by Africans:	621,380.
Native and Servants' Acts and Bantu Labour Regulation Act	<u>22,517</u>
	<u>643,897</u>

These constituted 26,8 % of all cases sent for trial. The vast majority of those prosecuted would have been Africans. The average number prosecuted per day for infringements of these laws and regulations (loosely termed the "pass laws") was 1,764 - a slightly higher figure than for the previous year (1,732).

The Minister of Justice said in the Assembly on May 25 that 42% of all prisoners serving sentences of up to four months had been imprisoned as a result of influx control laws and regulations.

Prosecutions for Bantu tax infringements numbered 138,307, of 5, 8% of the total number of prosecutions.

5. Taxation of Africans:

The new system of taxation of Africans was described on page 156 of the 1969 SURVEY. In the Assembly the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development gave details of the amounts collected from Africans by employers, on the PAYE system, between June 1970 and March 1971 inclusive. Calculating from these figures it transpires that an average of R1,199,946 was collected monthly.

This amount does not include the sums paid in basic general tax (R2,50 a year each) by all male Africans between the ages of 18 and 64 years inclusive, unless specially exempted. Nor do they include the graded tax paid by those who are self-employed.

6. Rail Transport for African Commuters:

According to the report for 1969-70 of the General Manager of Railways, the numbers of non-white commuters (mainly Africans) who travelled daily by train between their townships and certain urban areas were:

Johannesburg (south-wester townships)	212,750
Pretoria (Atteridgeville/Saulsville/Mamelodi and Ga Rankuwa)	64,350
Durban (Kwa Mashu and Umalazi)	88,450
Benoni (Duvvayton)	20,100
Germiston (Kathlehong)	27,750
Kaalfontein (Tembisa)	30,650
Cape Town (Nyanga, Langa, Levistown and Bonteheuwel)	54,350
Vereeniging (Sebokeng)	4,000

7. Economically Active Persons and Unemployment:

Replying to a question in the Assembly on February 12 the Minister of Statistics said that provisional estimates of the economically active population at the end of 1970 were:

WHITES	1,471,000
COLOURED	708,000
ASIANS	161,000
AFRICANS	4,972,000
	<hr/>
	7,312,000
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-African unemployment -

African Unemployment:

Because of a dearth of official statistical data in this respect, it is difficult to obtain a clear impression of the extent of African unemployment in South Africa. The problem of definition among other factors, is aggravated by the system of migratory labour. However, the Minister of Statistics, opening the National Labour Conference mentioned earlier, is reported to have said that African employment had declined by 250,000 since 1963. (STAR 29th April). The Minister maintained that provisional figures showed that there were not more than 70,000 unemployed African men in the Bantu homelands.

Nevertheless, in the House of Assembly on May 17, United Party member, Dr. S. J. Marais Stoen, said that Dr. Hupkes, the General Manager of Federale Beleggings, believed that something like 150,000 black people were unemployed in South Africa.

Professor Sadie is reported to have said that the number of unemployed and underemployed people of all races was in the region of 1,294,500 (ARGUS April 29). If Professor Sadie's estimates are accepted, and official statistics on unemployment among other groups are deducted, the number of unemployed and underemployed Africans would be in the region of 1,288,269.

8. Selected Growth Points:

The following growth points and centres, where a rapid rate of development is considered desirable, have been selected:

Border Areas

BRITS
RUSTENBURG
BAFLKING
ZEERUST

B. Bantu ethnic groups of Northern & Eastern Transvaal

PILTENSBURG
POTGIETERSBURG
PHALABURGA
TZANEEN

HARRISBURGH

NEWCASTLE
LADYSBURGH/COLENSO
RICHARDS BAY/EMPANGENI

Bantu Homelands

A. Tswana

Babelegi (about 50 kilometres north of Pretoria)

Seshego (next to Pietersburg)

C. South Sotho

Witzieshoek (Eastern Free State)

D. Zulu

Sithebe (about 100 kilometres North of Durban)

10. Employment in Mining:

According to the publication MINING STATISTICS, 1970, issued by the Department of Mines, the average numbers of persons employed in mining during the year were:

	<u>All Mines</u>	<u>Gold Mines only</u>	<u>Coal Mines only</u>
WHITES	83,734	39,386	8,173
COLOURED	6,956	352	46
ASIANS	629	20	274
AFRICANS	<u>612,140</u>	<u>386,113</u>	<u>67,249</u>
	<u>703,459</u>	<u>425,871</u>	<u>75,742</u>

11. Employment in Public Service:

	<u>Numbers employed.</u>	<u>Monthly salaries and wages.</u>
<u>Central Government:</u>		R.
WHITES	102,779	293
COLOURED	32,600	145
ASIANS	7,578	195
AFRICANS	145,521	52
<u>Provincial Administrations:</u>		
WHITES	95,313	283
COLOURED	13,359	64
ASIANS	2,227	99
AFRICANS	79,720	36
<u>Local Authorities:</u>		
WHITES	46,900	299
COLOURED	18,700	94
ASIANS	3,700	65
AFRICANS	119,300	44

12. Bantu in Johannesburg, June 1970:

Total Bantu Population of Johannesburg: 688,693
 (Includes Mines, Council controlled areas and Bantu
 Resettlement Board Areas)

The townships: Population 403,165 (Council controlled area)

Area: Approximately 34 square miles

Townships: 21

Total houses: 65,958

Hostels: 9 Population 25,758

Education: Attendance: 100,172

Schools: Lower Primary 79

Higher " 34

Upper Primary) 7

& Higher " }

Secondary 3

High 6

Technical 2

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